

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : **06-086463**  
(43)Date of publication of application : **25.03.1994**

(51)Int.CI. H02J 3/00  
F22B 35/00  
G05B 13/02  
G06F 15/21

(21) Application number : 05-029966

(71)Applicant : ISHIMARU KIMIO  
OSAKA GAS CO LTD

(22) Date of filing : 25.01.1993

(72)Inventor : ISHIMARU KIMIO  
NAKASHIBA AKIO  
KOGA MASAHIRO  
ONISHI HISAO  
KAWAHARA HIDEAKI

(30)Priority

Priority number : 04114014 Priority date : 06.04.1992 Priority country : JP

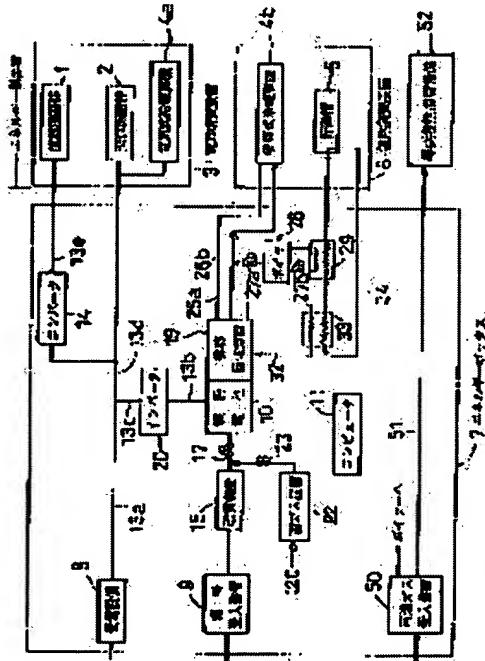
## (54) ENERGY SUPPLY SYSTEM

(57) Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To provide an energy supply system capable of effectively using an energy from a view point of energy consumers and a national point of view.

**CONSTITUTION:** In art energy supply system in which a heat generation generated by a fuel cell 10 is supplied to heat, generation consumption equipment 6 while a power received in receiving equipment 8 from a power station and a power generated by the fuel cell 10 are interconnected and are supplied to power consumption equipment 3, an operating amount, of the fuel cell 10 is calculated by operating amount calculation means so as to minimize an expression

$y=a \times L + b \times M + c \times N$  to an energy demand required in the power consumption equipment 3 and the heat, generation consumption equipment 6 or the like. Then, the fuel cell 10 is controlled by control means so as to satisfy the operating amount, and an energy is supplied so as to attain the optimum conditions in a cost to be charged for consumption and environmental pollution substance discharge respectively.



## LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

19.05.1998

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number] 2888717

[Date of registration] 19.02.1999

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

Copyright (C); 1998,2003 Japan Patent Office

Japanese Patent Laid-open No. 6-86463

[0014]

Symbol N, i.e., environmental contaminants are exemplified by CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>. Assuming that W<sub>1</sub>, W<sub>2</sub>, and W<sub>3</sub> are weighting factors, the environmental contaminants can be evaluated by: N = W<sub>1</sub>(CO<sub>2</sub>) + W<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>x</sub>) + W<sub>3</sub>(SO<sub>x</sub>). In particular, when attention is focused on only CO<sub>2</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> = 1, W<sub>2</sub> = 0, W<sub>3</sub> = 0; when focused on only NO<sub>x</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> = 0, W<sub>2</sub> = 1, W<sub>3</sub> = 0; and when focused on only SO<sub>x</sub>, W<sub>1</sub> = 0, W<sub>2</sub> = 0, W<sub>3</sub> = 1. An environmental contaminant targeted for evaluation can arbitrarily be determined depending on conditions.